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GOETHE, Capt. Wilson.

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Chin. first salone \$120, pold; second salon, \$72, gold; steeringto Pirmonth and Landon, \$30, currency; steerings to Cherbourg and
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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WISTERN STEAM COMPANY wildispatch one of their first-class, full power, iron screw meanables
FEOM PLER No. 46, N. R., EVERT TUESDAY,

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MANHATTAN, Capt. Price.........March 17. at 3:90 p. m.

Cabin passare. \$30, cost. Sterrage passage (Olice, No. 29 Broadway), \$30, currency.

Fortragia or cabin passage, appleto
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GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. NEW-YORK TO SRISTOL (Eng.)—DRRCT.
Taking goods and passengers for London, Carnif, Newport, Gloncester,
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The steamers of this Line will sail from Pier 18, East River, as fol-

CORS WALL Ginton SA UROAL ARRAGON, Western To testow Calin Passage 570 Latermediate 45 Steeran 45

Sternge.

Petrice wiesing to send for their friends can obtain preprint Certificate. Frains for £1 and appendix

Ever freight or passage, apply to

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The course half down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years is fined 250 miles south of Cane Bace. Although the royage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is not with, and there is much greater freedom from logs and floating ice, and the danger of newsgation consequent thereon.

And note recogning SALURDAT and THURSDAY, from Fee Sa. LS. North River.

CABIN, \$70 \$80 and \$300 gaid, according to accommodation Remail trip toxets at lew rates.

STERRAGE—To Licercond. Queenstown. Gusenow. Londonderer. London. Braton Cordif. Bullant, Harre. or Hamburg, S50. Proudif Certification \$521 currouse.

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D. McKetlers, Arest in Reveals.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
The Stramming DONAU, Cart. II A. Mayraber, will sail us SATUR-DAY, March 21, at 2 u.m., from Secures Pier, foot Trins-st., Housen, us ne believes by
Stramming OHIO, Cart. K. v. Emster, on WEDNESDAY, March 25,
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVER, AAD ERRAREN,
Plateness of gold, on its autivalent in crimany.
Pirst cable.

Second cable.

72
Second cable.
30
Secreta.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF.

THE SOUTH WALES ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
NEW, FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERSD, CLYDK-BUILT STRAMSHIPS will sail from Full-Powersd, Railroad Wheef, James City as ANDES.

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CAPTING goods and passengers at through raises from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and self-other points in Hoghest.

These steamables, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the steam improvements for the confirst and convenience of CABIN AND STREERAGE PASSENGERS.

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Pirst Cabin. 87.5 and \$50 carreage.

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For farther particulars, amply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, Na.

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THE GENERAL THANSATLANTIC COMPANYS MAIL STRAMBILTS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVEN CALLING AT BREST.

The solution vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more combarly than any other), will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

more coulderly than any other), will sail from Pier Ro. 50 North River, as follows:

PEKEIRE. Danré. SATURDAY, March 21

AMERIQUE. Monsan. SATURDAY, April 18

BURDYF. Lemante. SATURDAY, April 18

ST. LAUREST. Achesines. SATURDAY, May 2

TO BREST OR HAVES.

Frestrien telebulat reconced rates.

American travelers going tog returning from the Continent of Surepa, Sylvaing this line, arous both transit by Enchan rativary and the discounties of the Continent of Surepa, Sylvaing this line, arous both transit by Enchan rativary and the discounties of crossing the Consumpt, the Carachy, heading swing time, trooble and seroes.

NOTE—In June and thereafter the departures will be on Thursday of every week. WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL CARRYING THE

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRILING THIS

UNITED STATES MAIL.

REMAIN FROM THE STAMSHIPS.

Faling from New-York on SATURDAY, from Laverpool on THURSDAIS, saling at Cork Heritor each waCORANIC SATURDAY, March 21, 800 s.m.

REPUBLIC SATURDAY, March 21, 800 s.m.

REPUBLIC SATURDAY, April 1, at 7:00 s.m.

ADRASTIC, SATURDAY April 1, at 7:00 s.m.

Prom inc White Mai Dord. Pavous Fort, Jerber City.

Falvenger accommodations for all edits.os) unrivated combining

Saloung, statements, moding room, and tail-rooms in middle section, where least unction is fell. Surgeons and networkness accompane
these recomments.

RATES-Saloun Sill, room. Return Trickets, \$140, cold. Sherrage,
Sill, carrents. Those unkning to seen for friging from the Cit Country
can new obtain successes or mains to seen for fright from the Cit Country
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for any, Sweden, India Australia. China &c.

For improcuom of visus and other information, apper at the Commany's
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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE, AND PREIGHT,
TO CAMIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The magnificent Steamships of this lane will be dispatched from Pier
42. North fixer, New Jors. as under:
Saturday, March 21. at 12 m. CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. J. M.
Dow. Pregist and Way Passengers.
Saturday, March 28, at 2 p. m., COLON, Capt. — Passengers and Fught. rapers and freight. — Pas-Saturiary. April 11, at 1 p. m., ACAPULCO, Capt. — Pas-fagers and freight.

sengers and freight.
Sabarday. April 11, at 1 p. m., ACAPULCO. Capt. — Passengers and freight.
Sabarday. April 11, at 1 p. m., HERRY CHAUNCEY. Commodore A. G. Gray. Passengers and freight.
And severy fortsightly Sabarday thereafter, conceeding at Panamaswith all steamers for Central America. Mexican Conus and South Par-fie ports.
Passenger resources with call at Kingstea, Jamaine, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Rainday, on the forth on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Rainday, on the Applicable.

Bairra steamers, for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saindars, whenever the excessives of transportation may require it.

The splendid stemers of this lips leave San Prancisco lat of every month for Yokohama. Hong Kong, and Shanghai, carrying U. S. mails.

Extra Steamers will be dispatched on the 16th of the month whenever sufficient business offers. Steamers of this line leaving Heng Kong after April 1, next, will bring freight to Panama, via Yokohama and San Francisco, without breaking hulk.

The will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in 28 day at \$40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

LATES OF PASSAGE:

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New-York to San Francisco, \$50, \$100, or \$110 currenty, accord-

(Including Berth, Meals, and all requisites for the tr New-York to San Francisco, \$50, \$100, or \$110 current

ing to location.

N. w. York to Kingston, \$25 or \$30 geld, according to location, san Francisco to Yokodanus, \$150 gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, \$230 gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, \$230 gold.

For Freight and Passage, or other information, apply at the pany's Office. For 42, North River, foot of Canalast, New York.

RUPUS HATCH.

Wice President and Managing Director.

Superintends

THE MONEY MARKET.

OFFICIAL EXPORT. N. V. STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, MARCH 16, 1874. M.—SALES BEFORE THE CALL

O O'CLOCK A.	Wabsell.		
ern Union Tel	Lake Shore	North-Western	North-Western
00 76	1.500 7839	300b3. 53%	Rock Island
00 763a	300 83. 7838		Milwankee St. Paci.
00 76%	3,200 78	100 3118	Ohio and St. Pau
00 76	2,700 7774	200 54	C. and Mississesses
00 76	700 77%	Rock Island	ecton, Hartford, and
0063. 76	400 773	5003.105 4	New-Jersey Central
00 75%	400 53. 78	100	Un on Pacific.
00 75%	1,209 78	St Panl	C., C. and Ind. Central
00 76	800 78%	200, 43	Haumbal and St. Josep
00 b3. 761a	400 b3. 7834	427a	Flannibal and St. Josep
UO 7618	1.100 784	Tefedo & Wabash	Pittaburgh
00 763a	100 230	500 46%	Del. L. and Western
(10 7634	Pacific R R of Me	200,	Western Union Telegri
00 76%	100 41	700 b3. 46%	Pacite Mail
00c. 76%	Erie Raliway _ 2 "	800 46%	Atlantic & Pacitic pref.
60 76%	100 143	1.300, 4639	* Bx dividend.
e Mail	300 12. 4419	300 46%	0 11 11 10
00 425	100 1de 44 9	100, 45 4	Gold, on the inf
00 42%	Calon Paring	500 4.7	sterling, was more
00 42%	80/, 3419	Han & St Jo	
00	1.500 344	200 30%	up from Illi to 1
00 42%	100 83, 344	Ohlo and Miss	the greater part of
00 42%	Atlantic & Pac Pref	1.00 30%	
Winner 45	200 174	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	vices reported me
Cent to Huden	100 b3. 17%	200 30%	both in and out o
(M)	400 17		
00	100 17	C, C & I C	stitution gained a
00. a 1017a	300 1740	100 302	The state of the s

GOVERNMENT STOCK DEPARTMENT-101 O'CLOCK AND 11 O'CLOCK A. M. U 8 5-20 Coupon, 1862 500..... U S 5-20 Coupon, 1865 U S 5-20 Registered, 1867 2,000 12,1183 12.118% U S 5s, 1881 Coupon 28,000,.... U S 5 20 Coupes, 1865 N 8 000.....

FIRST BOARD-101 A. M.

Parkened Bonds-Bank and Rail-Sales of State Bonds-Rasiroud Bonds-L road-Express Stocks, de.

August | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 100 1,300 ... 54. 78¹/₂ Mm'g Co Union Partie 400....bs 31% 100..... 31% 2.000......105 Cent Pacific Good Hds 1.000......95 1,000 ... 95 sion Parific 1st M 3,000 ... 84 ½ 1,000 ... 84 2,000 ... 84 200bc. 87% uint Pacific 7s. L. G 2 000 80 | 100 | 83 | 764 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 33 | 765 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 35 | 765 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 Alb & Sus 1st 5.000 10214 Ili Cent 7s, '75 500......103 Chie & N W 1st M Tolera & Watsah Tolera & Watsah Tolera & Watsah Tolera & Watsah Tolera Tolera & Watsah Tolera Tolera Tolera & T 100....b3, 76% 500 47 100 46 100 53 47 R I & Pac 7s 4 000 104 7s Marrie & Essex

| 1.000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 124 O CLOCK SALES BEFORE THE CALL | American Dist Tel | 100 | 1034 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 124 O'CLOCK-SALES BEFORE THE CALL

SECOND BOARD-1 O'CLOCK P. M. Sale of State Bonds-Railroad Bonds-Bank and Rail road-Express Stocks, &c.

Virginia 6s, Def	Western Union Tel	Lak-Shore
3.500 11	4.000 be. 77%	500 be. 78 le
Musouri 6s	10083. 77%	300 3. 784
10,000	200b3. 77%	1.000 78%
Missouri dis, II & St	300 774	1,100 7819
Jo Issue	100 77%	1.500 78%
1,000 92	500 77%	1.000 780,
Brooklyn Cs. W Lo.	100 77%	600 7874
3,000 93	100 \$3. 77 4	10063, 79
Cen Pec G Bonds	100 7714	North-West
1.000 95	400 77%	200be. 51%
U Pacific R R lat M	100 e 77%	N J Central R R
3.000 844	100 13, 77%	. 10bc.105%
U Pac 10's Income	2,200b3. 7752	Rock Island
15.000 79 4	Amer can Express	100bc.106%
8.000 be. 7034	100 b c. 65	St Paul
Totedo & Wab 1st	Pacific Mail	300 be. 43%
1,000 954	200., best. 43%	Han & St Joseph Pf
C. C & I C 1st M	900 43%	100be, 39 to
2.000 9078	500b3, 43 kg	Tol Wabash and West
Morris & Essex 2d	NY Cen & Hud R	400 bc. 47%
1.000 9919	500bc.1053a	100 47%
Pacific R R of Mo 1st	1,600 x d.1014	100 47%
2.000 79%	1.500 1013	Del, Lack & W R
Adams Express	St Paul Scrip	200, bes3.1097s
12 97	50be, 79 5	Boston, H & Erie
Union Pacific	Han & St Jo	200bc. 17s
200bc. c. 34%	200 be. 30%	Atlantic and Pac Pref
400 3434	100b3. 31	200be. 17
GOVERNMENT STO	OCK DEPARTMENT-	-21 O'CLOCK P. M
U S 5-20 Coupon, 186	4 10 8 10-40	Registered
1.000	120 10,000	0
U S 5-20 Coupeu, 186		881, Coupou
5.000		01145
U S 5-20 Ceapen, 180		0114%
D D D-To Contion' To	1101.	

5,000 U 8 5-20 Ceapen, 18- 2,000	1184 6.00 6.00	31143
SALES FROM 21	O'CLOCK P. M. TO ESS, 3 O'CLOCK P	
Western Union Tel 1,300	Cases Pace5e	M. Toledo & Wabash 200 47 h 300 47 h 300 47 h 400 47 h 400 47 h 300 47 h 110 Oble and Miss 200 3 1 Han & St & Jeff St &

MONDAY, March 16-P. M. The week in Wall-st. opened with full markets,

and the business of the day at the Stock Exchange shows rather small transactions. There is really nothing new to be said about the market. There is no reason why the stocks which are the subjects of daily speculation should be worth any more or any less to-day than they were yesterday; but evidently

certain speculators and operators who are more or less heavily loaded up with the securities which are daily dealt in at the Board, feel the necessity of keeping up an interest in the market, and hence we see a movement in certain of the leading stocks upon the Board looking to higher prices, especially in Western Union Telegraph, which made an advance to-day of nearly two points upon a story industriously circulated through the streets of a probable or possible dividend which is to be declared at some midnight conclave not entirely unlike that of the Central scrip dividend, which has not entirely passed out of the memory of the present operators of the street. What may or may not come of this gossip we do not undertake to say, and we must wait with the rest of the public the developments of the future. The railway share speculation to-day was rather tame throughout, but in the main firm. At the start, Western Union Telegraph was raided upon rather violently, but it withstood the shock bravely and finally advanced to-77] on a large business in that particular stock. In the mean time, Lake Shore and Rock Island improved a point, and the entire market stiffened up, Union Pacific leading the low-priced stocks. The entire market was active after the second board. and closed buoyant. The opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices of acti stocks, sold to-day were

as follows: N. T. Central and Hudson I to History I 30% 87% 100% 70% flation outlook and the firmness of

e active and higher, and sales were 1121, with 112@1121 as the basis of of the day's business. London admoney more active at 3; per cent of the Bank of England, which inon balance to-day £9,000 bullion. On gold loans the rates were 3, 3), 4, 2, and even per cent for carrying, with final balances at 3 again The Assistant Treasurer paid out \$112,000 in called. Five-twenties, and \$102,000 in coin interest on the public debt.* The day's business at the Gold Exchange Bank was as follows: Gold cleared, \$24. 146,000; gold balances, \$1,437,700; currency balances, \$1,611.591. The following were the quotations for gold:

The day's business at the U. S. Sub-Treasury included:

Foreign exchange was dull, the business for Wednesday's mail having fairly opened. The rates for business were below the annexed nominal official

5.14% 95.15 0.10% 0.50 40% 40% 95% 95% 41% 41% 95% 95% 71% 71% Money was unchanged, both on call loan rates and

in discounts of prime mercantile paper. The respective quotations are 3 and 4 per cent, and 5 per cent upwards. The outstanding legal tenders were unchanged. A good home and foreign demand, with strong

gold, made United States securities firmer. The general market closes on the basis of 1194@1194 for coupon Five-twenties of 1881. We annex latest street

U. S. 6a, 1881, Bern 119 's 119 's U. S. 6a, 1881, Con., 119 's 120 's U. S. 5-20 '87, Con., 119 's 119 's U. S. 5-20 '68, Con., 119 's 117 's U. S. 5-20 '68, Con., 119 's 117 's U. S. 5-20 '68, Con., 113 's U.

The Bank Statement compares as follows with

187	3.	Deposits.	Louns.	Specie.	Circulation	Long. 1
Mar.	15	196,095,400	278,028,600	16,946,700	27,610,460	38,715
Mar.		194,623,500	275,198,800	17,472,300	27,613,600	58,304
Mar.		193,508,700	274,348,700	16,179,100	27,635,700	38,722
Aperl		187,687,000	273,534,000	15,661,400	27,715,800	34,940
April		186,899,200	271,516,900	15,134,300	27,714,400	35,433
April	19	187,167,800	270,190,600	16,116,400	27,713,390	34,619
April		188,220,600	269,301,900	15,939,700	27,787,700	37,000
May		195,471,900	270,721,100	18,677,800	27,064,400	40,061
May	10	202,819,100	274,687,900		27,523,500	
May	17	207.834,100	278,074,400	20,498,900	27,489,200	
Mar	24	209,762,300	279,846,300	20,632,600	27,493,800	
May	31	208,136,500	277,958,900	19,482,000	27,447,100	
June	7	214,475,800	277,418,500	25,984,800	27,434,100	
June	14	218,171,100	277,714,400	26,967,600	27,402,700	46,397
June	21	220,392,500	278,903,800	27,338,300	27,352,000	46,704
June	28	221,040,500	251,506,600	27,651,500	27,311,400	
July	- 5	232,369,400	286,905,800	33,551,400	27,056,200	48.168
July	12	238,916,900	288.174,500	34,658,000	, 191,860	
July	19	240,206,400	289,878,100	53,273,600	27,281,500	
July	26	239,118,500	289,389,100	31,249,300	27,225,100	
Aug.	2	233,840,900	389,986,200	30,272,200	27,188,000	
Aux.	9		290,758,100	29,820,000	27,223,600	
Allg		234,857,300	292,614,000	27,644,100	27,222,700	
Ang.	23		289,981,800	25,144,200	27,214,400	45,532
Attir.	30		288,883,000	23,095.200	27.281,990	4 6, 7
Sept.	6		388,374,200	21,707,000	27,355,500	38,673
Sept.	13		284,536,200	20,442,350	27,383,400	36,717
Sept.	20					34,007
Dec.	6			21,158,600	27,186,100	,600,271
Dec.	13			22,319,500	27,197,200	42,060
Dec.	20	194,116,500		21,987,000	27,125,400	44,567
Dec.	27	195,152,100	258,094,500	23,514,300	27,156,100	44,661
774.Jai		.05,399,500	261,135,400	28,395,600	27,186,300	40,458
Jan.	10		985 810,000	32,679,100	(27.160, 390)	150,726
Jan.	17	231,241,100	263,400,500	34,310,000	27,091,800	00,445
Jan.	24			34,739,100	27,024,700	101,300
45 18150	- 44	Name of Street or other Delivery	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	STATE OF THE PARTY	Toronto analysis of the	W-2 - 1977

1,000 1,700 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,000

Jan. 24 22.661, Soc 267,641,100 34,752,100 27,054,740 57,884,740 141, 31 233,119, 80 269,926,80 34,142,100 56,932,800 55,871,700 Feb. 7 259,958,800 277,277,106 18,229,700 26,500,300 59,727,106 18,229,700 26,500,300 59,000 57,600 76,600 300 59,000 57,600 20,500,600 20,500,600 26,570,500 57,600 57 TABLE of the Average Amount of Loane, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, and Legal Tenders in the Bunks of the Volty of New-York for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1874.

Loans and Dis. \$285,717,100 Legal Tenders. \$61,672,600 Specie. 27,914,300 Deposits. 243,238,500 The framework of the property of the property

The transactions at the Clearing-house for the pass

LINCOLN AND SEWARD. By GIDEON WELLES. 12mo. pp. 215. Sheldon & Co.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. WELLES'S LINCOLN AND SEWARD.

pp. 218. Sheldon & Co.

The papers of Mr. Welles which have been published in "The Galaxy," in reply to the statements of Mr. Charles Francis Adams in his "Memorial Address on the Life of William H. Seward," are here reproduced, tegether with many additional details in relation to the subject which have not heretofore been given to the public. Mr. Welles professes to cherish no personal animosity towards the late distinguished secretary of state. He regards Mr. Seward as having been emphatically a party politician, although free, in great measure, from the vices which usually attend that position. In his portraiture of Mr. Seward's character, he describes him as a man of gental temperament, kind and affable in his disposition, tranguil under reverses, and without the malice and acerbity of the mere political partisan. His social eympathies, as well as his mental power, gave him a prominent place among his associates. He was quick of apprehension, fertile in expedients, and prompt in expression. Without any commanding eloquence or dignity of presence, he thus became master of a personal influence which was shared by few of his cotemporaries. But he had not the executive mind which could of itself magnetize others, or the force of character which could take the helm, and direct the policy of a Government or a party. Henry Clay once said that "Mr. Seward was a man of no convictions." The author adds that whether this be strictly true or not, he was a man of no fixed principles, whose convictions would not yield to circumstances. He could be tenacious in adhering to a measure as long as the friends in whom he trusted maintained the position, but alone he had not the self-reliance to take his stand on a principle and abide the consequences. Mr. Seward's talents were more versatile than profound. He was a conservative and not a reformer. He had no grand original ideas of right, no principles of administration. Mr. Welles goes on to afilrm that he only favored reform as a measure of his party, but gave it no support when it was proposed by the democrats. It is a mistake to fancy that he was the leader either of the anti-slavery movement or of the republican party. He was never an abolitionist or a free-soiler. Nor did he unite with the re-

publicans until the whig party had virtually ceased

to exist. The attempt to claim him as an anti-

slavery leader is culogy rather than fact. The position of Mr. Seward in President Lincoln's cabinet, according to Mr. Welles, was that of a subordinate. He did not control the master-spirit of the chief magistrate, but was controlled by it. It was not Mr. Lincoln who conformed his policy to Mr. Seward, but it was Mr. Seward who smoothly adapted himself to Mr. Lancoln, and failing of influence himself, adopted the conclusions of his chief. In facility of change among friends no one possessed greater tact than the secretary of state. This made him an agreeable companion, but without positive character or absolute convictions, no reliance could be placed upon his firmness or consistency in action. Mr. Lincoln, who is represented as ignorant of the condition of the country, and "whose mind had not yet opened to the nature of the crisis," in fact understood better the popular sentiment and the public requirements than any senator or cabinet minister. In his "secluded home" he had not been an indifferent observer. He had studied pub he necessities and public measures. He rose above party contentions to the political condition of the country. Even at that late day Mr. Seward did not comprehend, to its full extent, the nature of the impending conflict. He predicted the speedy settlement of a dispute which was soon to imperil the Union. Mr. Lincoln, however, had apprehennions which no chearful prophecies could put at rest. His native sagacity gave him a truer insight into the condition of affairs than could be gained by the experienced politicians who chanted the promises of peace. The president was greatly superior to Mr. Seward in intellectual keenness and vigor. He had more earnestness and sincerity, a greater grasp of principles, and more rigid adherence to his convictions of right. Mr. Seward, doubtless, had higher culture and larger scholastic attain ments. He had wonderful tact and facility in adapting himself to circumstances. His training and habit were partisan, and his acts often impulsive. He sometimes acted rashly, not always wisely. While he relied less on principles than expedients and trusted to skill and dexterity rather than the

based on profound convictions to which he steadfastly adhered. The instances which Mr. Welles brings forward as illustrations of the wise and decided action of President Lincoln in difficult and critical emergencies will be read with interest, as a part of the secret history of the administration, though due allowance must be made for the position of the writer as an advocate not without skill in the arts of special pleading. A remarkable exposition of the proceedings of President Lincoln in regard to placing General McClellan in command of the forces at Washington, is given in the following passage, which, though too long for our space, will well reward

Washington, is given in the following passage, which, though too long for our space, will well reward perusal.

In the early period of the war the proceedings and operations of the unlitary commanders were most already, and nowhere equived the general expectation. Too much was doubtless expected, and too little necomplished. None were more disappanted of depressed by the slow progress made than the President himself. For a period he had hopes from McCiellan, whose tailouts at prantization were displayed to advantage when, in the Sammer of 18th, he took command at Washington, established erder, and enforced goed military administration. In some respects the President esteemed him to be superior to any of the generals with whom he had come in centact; but the Antunn and Whiter wore away in dilatory parades. With the change in the War Department in January, 1822, came the hoseithy of Secretary Station to McCiellan, then Generalizedner, the General has superior military capacity and intelligence, but that he was mert, infirm of purpose; not quote ready to do all that he had the ability to accomplish. He required pushing, and the President therefore took upon himself to order a feward movement of both the army and may. But McClellan continued tardy, and the Winter and Spring delays, followed by the slurgish movements on the York Pennadia and the reverses before Edomond, discourages and greatly discipantened not only the President but the whole country. At this juncture, when, with the active hosting of Santon, brought Halleck, a vastly inferior man, be defined in command of the forces then in front of washington, ten to say impertment, letter to the President in relation to the evil administration and the political conduct of affairs. This unwise letter and the reverses of the army, with the active hosting of Santon, brought Halleck, a vastly inferior man, to Washington, ten infinite disease of supplies, which must, he said thenceforward be diseased. These batant bulletins, instead of mispiriting the men, caused rid

Potomae from the vicinity of Richmond. This recalled McCleilan and his Generals with their commands to the sasistance of Pope, for whom they not only entertained no special regard, but some of them absolute hate. The orders to reinforce and assist Pope were consequently not obeyed with alacrity. There is no denying the fact that professional pride was allowed to encrosch on patriotic daty in that momentous period. The selection of Pope to command that army may have been injudicious; he may not have been the man to take in hand and wield the immense force which met Loe and Jackson at the front; there may have been error on the part of Stanton and Halleck as well as Pope in slighting some of the older generals; the enmity of the Secretary of War toward McCleilan may not without reason have been fell by him and his favorites as unleas; yet the welfare of the Republic should not have been put in jeopardy to gratify personal, official, or professional resentments. The general in command, whether young or old, should at soch a crisis have been har ease, the results of the second battle at Manassas or Bull Run might have been different. But Pope was defeated, and the army, sadly demoralized.

We' pepariment, and septebly Bushon and Hallesh, bosone growt for sunday On the 20th of Hallesh, bosone growt for sunday on the 20th of Hallesh, bosone growt for sunday of the throught of the period of the control of

leek had no plan or views of his own, proposed to do nothing himself, and fully approved his calling upon McClellan.

In stating what he had done the President was deliberate, but firm and decisive. His language and manner were kind and affectionate, especially toward two of the members who were greatly disturbed; but every person present felt that he was truly the chief, and every one knew his decision, though mildly expressed, was as fixed and undicrable as if given out with the imperious command and determined will of Andrew Jackson. A long discussion followed, closing with acquirescence in the decision of the President, but before separating the Secretary of the Treasury expressed his apprehension that the reinstatement of McClellan wound prove a national calamity.

In this instance the President, unaided by others, put forth with firmness and determination the excentive will—the one-man power—against the temporary general sense of the community as well as of his Cabinet; two of whom it has been generally supposed had with him an influence almost as great as the secretary of State. They had been ready to make issue and resign their piaces unless McClellan was dismiss; but yet knowing their eposition, and in spite of it and of the general dissatisfaction in the community. The President had in that perilous moment exaited him to new and laportant triass. In an interview with the President of the secceeding Priday, when only he and myself were present, he unourdened his mind freely. Military matters were still in confusion, without plan or purpose at headquarters. The Secretary of War, under Pope's defeat and McClellan's rein-statement, was not only disappointed, but dejected and dispirited. The President self not be derived and piacing Pope in command in front) was wise or not, was not now the matter in hand. Those things, right or wrong, has been done. If the Administration had exered, the country should not have been mind to the first or on the ween such down and butchered. Pope should have been such does n red. Pope should have been sustained, but he was not. These personal and professional quarries came in. These personal and professional quarries came in. Whatever may have been said to the contrary, it could not be dented that the army was with McCleilan. He had so skillfully handled his troops in not getting to Richmend as to retain their confidence. The soldiers certainly had not transferred their confidence to Pope. He could, however, do no more good in this quarter. It was humiliating, after what had transpired and all we knew, to reward McCleilan and those who failed to do their whole duty in the hour of trial; but so it was Personal considerations must be sacrified for the public good. He had kept aloof from the dissensions that prevailed, and intended te; "but," said he, "I must have McCleilan to reorganiza the army and bring it out of chaos. There has been a design, a purpose in breaking down Pope, without regard to the consequences to the country that is atroctous. It is shocking to see and know this, but there is no tennedy at present. McCleilan has the army with him." These justice of his cause, the policy of Mr. Lincoln was to the consequences to the country that is atrochous. It is shocking to see and know this, but there is no tensely at present. McGellan has the army with him. These were the views and this the course of the President when there was general dismay in the country and confusion in the army; the Rebels near the intrendments of Washington, and some of the Cabinet abarmed and preparing to leave. The President was not insensible to the deficiencies or ignorant of the faults of McCleihan, nor yet blind to, and stubborn as regarded his better qualities. In placing him at the head of the army he went counter to the wishes of his friends, and forgetful of all else he subdued every personal feeling, and in the spirit of unselink patriousna, resolved to do what was for the true interest of the country. Had the General followed up the battle of Antietam, which took place a fortinght after, he would have retrieved the inisfortances of the peninsula and given the President additional reason to congratulate himself on the reinstatement; but the old distory infinity returned, which strengthened the infloence that perfectly opposed him, and soon after led to his being terired from the command of the army.

Mr. Welles's account of the respective shares of

Mr. Welles's account of the respective shares of Lincoln and Seward in the Emancipation Act, presents the subject in quite a different light from that in which it appears in the "Memorial Discourse." This measure was not anticipated by the president at the time of his election. It was forced upon him by the progress of events during the war. It was his own act, says Mr. Welles, the bold suggestion of his own mind, for which he was alone responsible, and which was warranted by military necessity. The result has shown the wisdom of the movement. It was an act of consummate statesmanship, marked alike by courage and sagacity. The secretary of state, according to Mr. Welles, stood aloof from the measure. He studiously avoided any expression of opinion in regard to it. Not only so. He advised the administration to abstain from any decisive stand on that embarassing subject. When consulted by the president, who announced that he intended by an executive order to emancipate the slaves, Mr. Seward was startled by the proposition, and asked for delay before giving his judgment While he was still hesitating, the president drafted his preliminary proclamation. He devised the whole scheme, took the entire responsibility upon himself, and without aid from his cabinet, prepared each of the proclamations of freedom. Mr. Seward had no part in that momentous step. Yet he is represented as the life-long opponent of slavery, and the inspir-

ing genius of Mr. Lincoln's administration. The statements of the author in this volume will of course not escape without animadversion. Not only Mr. Adams himself, but the political friends of Mr. Seward in general will find in them a legitimate theme for searching criticism. How far they are to be accepted as a contribution to the truth of history cannot be determined without further discussion. Looking solely at the facts presented by Mr. Welles he appears to have made out a strong case. But there is no doubt something to be said on the opposite side. With the habitual caution and reserve of Mr. Adams, it is impossible that he should have made the assertions in the "Memorial Discourse," without strong grounds for the correctness of his opinions. He is not a man to fling his words into the air at random. Nor can any doubt be thrown on the sincerity of Mr. Welles's convictions. He writes with earnestness, but free from passion. There is no excitement in his tone, but it is always that of grave composure. He makes no pretense to embellishments of style, but his downright homeliness of expression affords a presumption in behalf of the genuineness of his belief. At all events his volume leaves a strong impression of the sterling wisdom and devoted patriotism of Abraham Lincoln, whatever view may be suggested of the character of his secretary of state.

THE PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY. By GROUDE TECKER BISPHAM. The application, in most of our States, of the

A PRACTICAL COURSE WITH THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. Re-LOUIS A. LANGUELLIEN, LL.D., and H. M. MONSANTO, A. M. 12mc. pp. 530. Ivison & Co. The method of this work is the same as that of Woodbury's excellent German course, which has been

many examples of his own work, but the brief notices

of a recent date which are scattered here and there in

these numbers show a just sense of the nature of his

functions, and give fair promise of a successful issue.

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month, forming two large quarto volumes of twenty-five

numbers each, and completing the work in two years

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attended with so great practical success in the hands of both teachers and pupils. Its plan includes the synthetic and analytic processes, giving a brief, but distinct, statement of grammatical principles, and an ample selection of exercises for practice. The work may be recommended for its simplicity and clearness. It is compact in arrangement, lucid in expression, free from burdensome details. and equally adapted to the use of the class, and the private student. The American tourist will do well to take it on his journey as a guard against the embarrass ments of imperfect French in a foreign country.

SALES. By DAVID ROBER. Svo. pp. 411. Chicago: Callughan & Co. This is a treatise on the law of judicial and execution sales. Although each of the States has rules regulating these proceedings pecutiar to itself, much of the law and practice is common to all of them, as in the matter of an easy distribution of landed property, they all have a common policy. The author has sought to systematize and group under convenient heads the rules relating to the general subject, which are applied in all the States and which have hitherto been scattered through innumerable reports or collected only in digests. His effort to accomplish this is no doubt capable of lightening to a great degree the labors of his professional brethren and of aiding the correct administration of this department of the law.

A new volume of stories, entitled "Some ien's Hearts," by Mrs. Louisa Chandler Moulton, the regular Boston correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, is announced for publication in the month of May by Roberts Brothers. The work now promised is not intended for the younger folk, like the "Eed-Time Stories," which have proved so charming to that dainty class of which have proved a grown-up and novel-reading mem-ners of the family, who may look for a rare treat in this offering of one of our most graceful and attractive writers of fletion.

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Greeley.

Below we print some of the table of contents, which speaks for itself; Our First Sunday at Chapasqua; A Country Church; Our Domestie Surroundings; Routine of a Day; Ida and Gabrielle Greeley; Startong Experience, Ida's Letters, Office of Marraye; Arrival of a Suitor; Reson why he should Marry Ita Greeley; He Prover to be a Lunskie, and is ledged in Just Extracts from Letters; True Story of Ida's Kagarament; How we have our Sundays; New York Seciety; Mrs. Greeley as a Brice; Mrs. Greeley? A recomplishments; Croice Lake and Miraculous Recape from Drowning; Mr. Greeley; Father and Mother; Mr. Greeley's Pastings; Three Thinkingsungs in one Year; A Musical Marriage; All Inst's fright most Fade.

The above are but a few of the interesting subjects contained to this volume.

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